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the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

- (2) Pigs. As an oral paste.
- (i) *Amount*. 200 milligrams for each 5 to 7 pounds of body weight per dose.
- (ii) Indications for use. For control of infections with Strongyloides ransomi. These infections are commonly found in Southeastern United States.
- (iii) Limitations. Administer to baby pigs (1 to 8 weeks of age). Treatment may be repeated in 5 to 7 days if necessary. Before treatment, obtain an accurate diagnosis from a veterinarian or diagnostic laboratory. Do not treat within 30 days of slaughter.
- (3) *Cattle*. Orally as a drench and in paste form using a dosing gun designed for the product.
- (i) Amount. 3 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (a) Indications for use. Control of infections of gastrointestinal roundworms (Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Nematodirus spp., Ostertagia spp., and Oesophagostomum radiatum).
- (b) Limitations. For most effective results, severely parasitized animals or those constantly exposed to helminth infection should be re-treated every 2 to 3 weeks. Milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Do not treat cattle within 3 days of slaughter. For a satisfactory diagnosis, a microscopic fecal examination should be performed prior to worming.
- (ii) Amount. 5 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (a) Indications for use. Control of infections of Cooperia spp. or severe infections of other species in paragraph (e)(3)(i)(a) of this section.
- (b) Limitations. For most effective results, severely parasitized animals or those constantly exposed to helminth infection should be re-treated every 2 to 3 weeks. Milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Do not treat cattle within 3 days of slaughter. For a satisfactory diagnosis, a microscopic fecal examination should be performed prior to worming.
- (4) Sheep and goats. Orally, as a drench.

- (i) Amount. 2 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (ii) Indications for use. Control of inof gastrointestinal fections roundworms in sheep and goats. (Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Ostertagia spp.,Cooperia Nematodirus spp., Bunostomum spp., Strongyloides spp., Chabertia spp., and Oesophagostomum spp.); also active from 3 hours to 3 days following treatment against ova and larvae passed by sheep (good activity against Trichostrongylus colubriformis and axei, Ostertagia spp., Bunostomum spp., Nematodirus spp., and Strongyloides spp.; less effective against Haemonchus contortus and Oesophagostomum spp.).
- (iii) Limitations. As a single oral dose; do not treat animals within 30 days of slaughter; milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food; in severe infections in sheep, treatment should be repeated in 2 to 3 weeks.
 - (5) Goats. Orally, as a drench.
- (i) Amount. 3 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (ii) Indications for use. Control of severe infections of gastrointestinal roundworms (Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Ostertagia spp., Cooperia spp., Nematodirus spp., Bunostomum spp., Strongyloides spp., Chabertia spp., and Oesophagostomum spp.).
- (iii) Limitations. As a single oral dose; do not treat animals within 30 days of slaughter; milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food; treatment should be repeated in 2 to 3 weeks.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 9149, Mar. 3, 1976; 41 FR 47424, Oct. 29, 1976; 62 FR 63271, Nov. 28, 1997]

§ 520.2380c Thiabendazole bolus.

- (a) Chemical name. 2-(4-Thiazolyl) benzimidazole.
- (b) Specifications. Conforms to N.F. XII.
- (c) Sponsor. See No. 050604 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (d) Related tolerances. See §556.730 of this chapter.
- (e) Conditions of use. It is used as follows:

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- (1) Cattle. In a bolus.
- (i) Amount. 3 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (a) Indications for use. Control of infections of gastrointestinal roundworms (general Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Nematodirus spp., Ostertagia spp., and Oesophagostomum radiatum).
- (b) Limitations. As a single oral dose; may repeat once in 2 to 3 weeks; do not treat animals within 3 days of slaughter; milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food.
- (ii) Amount. 5 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (a) Indications for use. Control of severe infections of gastrointestinal roundworms (genera Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Nematodirus spp., Ostertagia spp., and Oesophagostomum radiatum). Control of infections with Cooperia spp.
- (b) Limitations. As a single oral dose; as a drench or bolus; may repeat once in 2 to 3 weeks; do not treat animals within 3 days of slaughter; milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food.
 - (2) Sheep and goats. In a bolus.
- (i) Amount. 2 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (ii) Indications for use. Control of inof gastrointestinal fections roundworms in sheep and goats (general Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Ostertagia spp., Cooperia spp., Nematodirus spp., Bunostomum spp., Strongyloides spp., Chabertia spp., and Oesophagostomum spp.); also active from 3 hours to 3 days following treatment against ova and larvae passed by (good activity against T. colubriformis and axei, Ostertagia spp., Bunostomum spp., Nematodirus spp., and Strongyloides spp.; less effective against Haemonchus contortus Oesophagostomum spp.).
- (iii) Limitations. As a single oral dose; do not treat animals within 30 days of slaughter; milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food; in severe infections in sheep, treatment should be repeated in 2 to 3 weeks.

- (3) Goats. In a bolus.
- (i) Amount. 3 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (ii) Indications for use. Control of severe infections of gastrointestinal roundworms (genera Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Ostertagia spp., Cooperia spp., Nematodirus spp., Bunostomum spp., Strongyloides spp., Chabertia spp., and Oesophagostomum spp.).
- (iii) Limitations. As a single oral dose; do not treat animals within 30 days of slaughter; milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food; treatment should be repeated in 2 to 3 weeks.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 9149, Mar. 3, 1976; 62 FR 63271, Nov. 28, 1997]

§ 520.2380d Thiabendazole, piperazine citrate suspension.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each fluid ounce of suspension contains 2 grams of thiabendazole and 2.5 grams of piperazine (from piperazine citrate).
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 050604 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. (1) It is administered to horses by stomach tube or as a drench at the rate of 1 fluid ounce of suspension per 100 pounds of body weight for the control of large strongyles, small strongyles, pinworms, Strongyloides and ascarids (including members of the genera Strongylus spp., Cyathostomum spp., Cylicobrachytus spp. and related genera Craterostomum spp., Oesophagodontus spp., Poteriostomum spp., Oxyuris spp., Strongyloides spp., and Parascaris spp.).
- (2) Do not use in horses intended to be used for food purposes.
- (3) For use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 62 FR 63271, Nov. 28, 1997]

§ 520.2380e Thiabendazole with trichlorfon.

- (a) Specifications. The drug contains 5 grams of thiabendazole with 4.5 grams of trichlorfon, or 20 grams of thiabendazole with 18 grams of trichlorfon.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 017135 in $\S510.600$ (c) of this chapter.